



BOUNTIFUL CITY ELECTED OFFICIALS
January 2010 - January 2012

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Joe L. Johnson	Mayor
Beth Holbrook	Council Member
John Marc Knight	Council Member
R. Fred Moss	Council Member
Scott Myers	Council Member
Thomas B. Tolman	Council Member
.....	
Thomas R. Hardy	City Manager
(Appointed)	

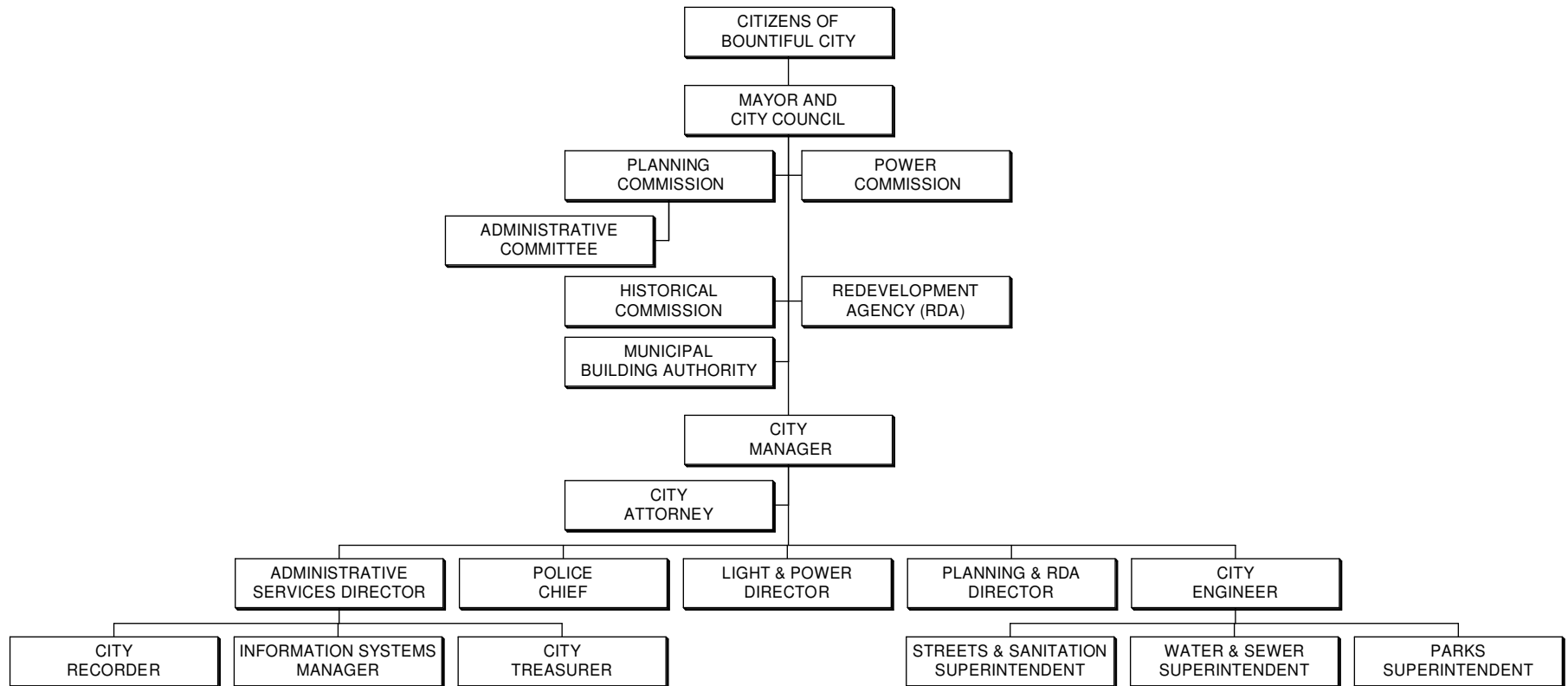
Bountiful City Council

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

2010

FINANCE PUBLIC SAFETY PUBLIC RELATIONS	Joe Johnson, Chairman Tom Tolman R. Fred Moss
PARKS & RECREATION FINE ARTS	Scott Myers, Chairman Tom Tolman Joe Johnson
PLANNING & ZONING	Beth Holbrook, Chairman
POWER	R. Fred Moss, Chairman Joe Johnson Scott Myers
WATER	John Marc Knight, Chairman Scott Myers Beth Holbrook
STREETS & SANITATION (TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMITTEE)	Tom Tolman, Chairman John Marc Knight R. Fred Moss
YOUTH COUNCIL ADVISOR	John Marc Knight
COMMUNITY SERVICE COUNCIL	Beth Holbrook

CITY OF BOUNTIFUL, UTAH ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



OFFICIALS OF BOUNTIFUL UTAH
2010

Joe L. Johnson Mayor
Beth Holbrook Councilmember
John Marc Knight Councilmember
R. Fred Moss Councilmember
Scott Myers Councilmember
Thomas B. Tolman Councilmember
Glen Dawson District Judge
Thomas R. Hardy City Manager
Russell L. Mahan City Attorney
Paul C. Rowland City Engineer
Aric Jensen RDA Director, City Planner
Galen D. Rasmussen Administrative Services Director
Kim J. Coleman City Recorder
Mark O. McRae City Treasurer
Tom Ross Police Chief
Gary Blowers Streets & Sanitation Superintendent
David Wilding Water & Sewer Superintendent
Allen Johnson Light & Power Manager
Daniel Green Cemetery Superintendent

OTHER AREA OFFICIALS

Jim Rampton Fire Chief, South Davis Fire District
John Miller Director, South Davis Recreation District

* * * * *

HISTORY

On the 27th day of September, 1847, Perrigrine Sessions, with his family, moved about nine miles north of the newly established Mormon settlement of Salt Lake City and camped. He had traveled beyond the Hot Springs to find feed for his flocks and herds. Here he constructed a dugout with skins for a roof and wintered, he and his family being the sole occupants of the place until the spring of 1848. This dugout was located at approximately 250 North and 280 West. He was thus the founder of Utah's second settlement and the first white man to make a home in what we now know as Davis County.

Sessions was not left long in seclusion, for in the spring and summer newcomers arrived in droves and by the end of the year some three score heads of families were definitely located in this beautiful spot. These settlers were all Mormons and most of them claimed English descent. A roster clearly bears out this thought: Call, Barlow, Hatch, Moss, Tolman, Holbrook, Stoker, Pace, to name a few, indicates their origin.

Though rudely taught themselves, they believed in education, for in the fall of 1848, Anson Call and Joseph Holbrook built a house of bulrushes and clay on the banks of the Jordan River and their children were given the rudiments of the three r's (reading, writing and arithmetic) by the latter's wife, Hannah. In November, 1849, at a ward meeting the people voted to erect a school house and John C.L. Smith was hired to teach at \$30.00 per month. Thus was also established the second school in Utah.

The place was first known as Session's Settlement, but with the ecclesiastical designation of North Canyon Ward, both titles being employed rather indiscriminately until 1855, when it was officially named Bountiful. A more fitting appellation could not have been chosen for what was even then called the garden spot of Utah.

The townsite had been laid out by Jesse W. Fox and the people wished to have it enclosed as a precaution against hostile Indians. They voted in 1855 to build a wall entirely around it. This was done and the result was an earthwork of mud and straw some three miles in length, eight feet high on the outside and four feet thick at the top, rather an imposing undertaking for those times. Assessments were made according to ability to pay, one man being assessed \$1,100.00. The wall when constructed encompassed generally that area commonly bounded by 4th North, 2nd West, 5th South and 4th East.

Settlers continued to pour in from the eastern states and from England. They came with ox teams, with handcarts and a foot and they were welcomed with that hearty spirit of brotherhood that only the pioneer knows how to display. Increased population demanded larger places of worship, so the foundation of the Bountiful Tabernacle was laid in 1857, the work proceeding until 1863, when the edifice was dedicated by President Brigham Young. Most of the timber came out of Meeting House Hollow in Holbrook Canyon and the adobes were made from clay in the "dobe yard down on the bottoms." At the time of its construction, this Tabernacle was the finest in the Church. No other building in Utah has finer acoustic properties than this imposing old monument to pioneer enterprise.

The sixties, the seventies and the eighties saw the young community continue to grow. Secular and religious interests were inextricably mixed; the church increased in numbers, the schools flourished and multiplied. Instead of the original one ward, there were now four; Centerville and

East, West and South Bountiful. School districts were laid out along the same broad lines, the parents paying personally for the tuition of their children. East Bountiful came to be known as Bountiful; and West and South Bountiful had the Post Office designation of Woods Cross, so named, it is reported, because Daniel Wood, enraged because the railroad had diagonally crossed his farm, had exclaimed, "Yes, and pretty damned cross too!"

By 1890, the citizens of East Bountiful determined that they needed something stronger than precinct government to take care of their increasing population. They petitioned the Territorial Legislature and were granted a charter to organize a city corporation. This was in 1892 and Joseph L. Holbrook was elected for the first Mayor with the following as Councilmen: Edwin Pace, Thomas Briggs, Stearns Hatch, J.L. Fackrell and Arthur Riley, with Joseph T. Mabey as City Marshall, R.E. Egan as City Recorder and Jed Stringham as Treasurer.

Succeeding Mayors and their terms of office are as follows:

Joseph L. Holbrook	1892-1897 Incl.
David O. Willey	1898-1899 Incl.
John Fisher	1900-1901 Incl.
Jed Stringham	1902-1909 Incl.
Amos Cook	1910-1911 Incl.
Charles R. Mabey	1912-1913 Incl.
Richard Stringham	1914-1917 Incl.
Quayle Cannon	1918-1919 Incl.
Leo J. Muir	1920-Sept. 13, 1922 (Resigned)
Ernest Madsen	Sept. 13, 1922-1923 (Appointed)
James E. Burns	1924-1925 Incl.
Ernest Madsen	1926-July 1, 1928 (Resigned)
J. A. Taylor	July 1, 1927-Dec. 1927 (Appointed)
B. L. Kesler	1928-1929 Incl.
J.C. Stocks	1930-1929 Incl.
S. Lloyd Riley	1940-1941 Incl.
J.A. Taylor	1942-1943 Incl.
L. Glen Riley	1944-1945 Incl.
Leo S. Holbrook	1946-1947 Incl.
V. B. Waddoups	1948-1949 Incl.
V. T. Rice	1950-1953 Incl.
George K. Fadel	1954-1957 Incl.
Harold L. Pope	1958-1961 Incl.
Matt A. Galt	1962-1965 Incl.
Morris F. Swapp	1966-1977 Incl.
Elmer W. Barlow	1978-1981 Incl.
Dean S. Stahle	1982-1989 Incl.
Robert D. Linnell	1990-1993 Incl.
John R. Cushing	1994-2001 Incl.
Joe L. Johnson	2002-

During the many years since it was organized, the City has met every obligation imposed upon it. Its officials have been wide awake and forward looking; they have been honest and painstaking and there has never been a hint of graft or incompetence. It has been an honor to serve the people, and pay has been no consideration.

During that time elementary schools have been established and junior high schools and two high school have been built.

Streets have been cleared of weeds and debris; oiled surface have supplanted the mud, and sidewalks have been laid. A water system was begun in 1906 and it has increased incapacity until today most of the water of the mountain streams goes into city reservoirs, to say nothing of other rights acquired from owners of pumped wells and the use of water from Weber Basin Water Conservancy District.

In 1907 electric lights came to Bountiful through the efforts of its citizens. This system was purchased by the City, which now owns its own plant. The first real hard surface road in Utah was laid down between the town and the Salt Lake County line through the efforts of officials of Bountiful, who also were able to induce private property owners to permit the cut through the bluff at the Hot Springs. Other citizens of this flourishing community organized and carried out a campaign to acquire the Cemetery and beautify it. Now it is one of the most beautiful spots dedicated to the dead in the state.

Possibly no other place in Utah is growing so rapidly as this city set on the hills between the mountains and the sea. Other people have finally discovered that, for a dwelling place - an ideal spot in which to rear a family - it has few equals and is surpassed by none. The result has been homes by the hundreds in the last fifteen years, modern homes that please the eye and satisfy the desire for comfort. One is safe in prophesying that, shortly, family dwellings will be built to the topmost lake terrace, where contented inhabitants will gaze down upon the City of Bountiful and the shimmering salt sea as the setting sun gilds the sky and the mountains with gold and exclaim, "Here at last is paradise on earth!"

.....Charles R. Mabey

City of Bountiful
Miscellaneous Statistics
June 30, 2008

Date of Incorporation		December 14, 1892
Form of government		Manager
Area (Square miles)		14
Population		43,788
Miles of streets (total)		158
Miles of streets (overlayed)		8
Miles of streets (reconstructed)		0
Number of street lights		2,145
City employees	Full-time equivalent positions	332
Fire protection:		
	Number of stations (operated by South Davis Metro Fire Agency)	2
Police protection:		
	Number of stations	1
	Number of policemen and officers	38
	Number of police reserve officers	4
	Hazardous citations written (as of 2007)	2,540
	Non-hazardous citations written (as of 2007)	2,186
	Arrests (as of 2007)	1,674
Education:		
	Number of high schools	2
	Number of junior high schools	4
	Number of elementary schools	10
	Number of students	10,149
Municipal water department:		
	Number of customers	10,640
	Average daily gallons consumed	4,147,800
	Miles of water mains	171
Sanitation:		
	Tons of waste collected and landfilled	140,881
Storm Sewers:		
	Miles of Encased Storm Sewers	74
	Miles of Concrete lined open ditch	4
	Miles of storm sewers inspected	4
	Miles of streets cleaned	158
Power and light:		
	Miles of distribution & transmission lines	228
	Kilowatt hours sold	305,271,698
	Number of customers	16,289
Building Permits Issued		55
Recreation and culture:		
	Number of parks	16 with 131 acres
	Number of covered picnic areas	21
	Number of tennis courts	24
	Number of soccer fields	5
	Number of ball diamonds	10
	Number of swimming pools (South Davis Recreation District)	1
	Number of ice rinks (South Davis Recreation District)	1